## INAUGURAL\*ADDRESS.

which Heaven has ever bestowed upon disunion to every portion of the Confed-conceive it.

candidate for re-election, I shall have no West. These I shall not attempt to it should not deny to them by any fair motive to influence my conduct in ad- portray, because I feel an humble confi- construction the only possible means by ministering the government except the dence that the kind Providence, which which one of these States can be defend desire, ably and faithfully, to serve my inspired our fathers with wisdom to ed. Besides, the Government, ever country, and to live in the grateful mem-ory of my countrymen. We have re-ment and union ever devised by man, practice of constructing military roads. cently passed through a Presidential will not suffer it to perish until it shall It might also be wise to consider whethlow-citizens were excited to the highest its example in the extension of civil and imates our fellow ritizens on the Pacific degree by questions of deep and vital religious liberty throughout the world. coast may not be impaired by neglect or of the majority speaking in the manner the taint or even suspicion of corruption. on this side of the Rocky Mountains can prescribed by the Constitution was heard, Public virtue is the vital spirit of Re- reach them in sufficient time to protect

question of domestic slavery in the Ter-ritories. Congress is neither to legis-most necessarily gives birth to extrava-shall be satisfactorily ascertained. late slavery in any Territory or State, gant legislation. It produces wild It may be right that on this occasion nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave schemes of expenditures and begets a race I should make some brief remarks as to

has also prescribed that when the Ter- pected, and the character of the govern- part. We ought to cultivate peace, comritory of Kansas shall be admitted as a ment suffers in the estimation of the peo- merce and friendship with all nations; State, it shall be received into the Union | ple. This is in itself a very great evil. and this not merely as the best means of with or without slavery, as their consti- The national mode of relief from embar- promoting our own material interests. tution may prescribe at the time of their rassment, is to appropriate the surplus but in a spirit of Christian benevolence

now pending, and will, it is understood. our extended seacoast. be speedily and finally settled. To their decision, in common with all good citizens I shall cheerfully submit, whatever this may be, though it is my individual opinion that, under the Nebraska-Kansas Act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in reach this, it was necessary to resort to them in return. It is our glory that, the Territory shall justify the formation a modification of the tariff, and this has while other nations have extended their that the Black Republican leaders in sure from disappointed and embittered dice which like a simoon swept over the the United States to secure to every resident inhabitant the free and independent expression of his vote of his opinion by his vote. This sacred right of each individual must be preserved. This being accomplished, nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territory free from all foreign influence to decide their own destiny for themselves, sub- nue tariff. ject only to the Constituiton of the Uni-

The whole territorial question being thus settled upon, the principle of popular sovereignty, a principle as ancient public lands. as free government itself, everything of a practical value has been decided, and been blessed with so rich and noble an We shall still further extend our posno other question remains for adjust- inheritance as we enjoy in the Public ment, because all agree that under the Lands. In administering this impor-Constitution slavery in the States was tant trust, while it may be wise to grant beyond the reach of any human power portions of them for the improvement of except that of the respective States the remainder, yet we should never forthemselves wherein it exists. May we get that it is our cardinal policy to renot then hope that the long agitation of serve these lands as much as may be, for this subject is approaching its end, and actual settlers, and this at moderate prithat the geographical parties to which ees. We shall thus not only best proit has given birth, so much dreaded by mote the prosperity of the new States by the Father of his Country will speedily furnishing them a hardy and independent become extinct. Most happy will it be race of honest and industrious citizens, for the country when the public mind but shall secure homes for our children tution, while humbly invoking the bless- this corrupt and corrupting organization. shall be diverted from this question to and our childrens' children, as well as ing of Divine Providence on this great others of more pressing and practical those exiled from foreign shores who people. importance.

Throughout the whole progress of this their condition and to enjoy the blessagitation, which has scarcely known ings of civil and religious liberty. Such any intermission for more than twenty emigrants have done much to promote years, while it has been productive of no the growth and prosperity of the counpositive good to any human being, is try. They have proved faithful both in has been the prolific source of great evilt peace and in war. After becoming citto the master, to the whole country .- izens, they are entitled under the Con-It has alienated and estranged the peo- stitution and laws to be placed on a perple of the sister States from each other feet equality with native born citizens. and endangered the very existence of and in this character they should ever the Union; nor has the danger yet on- be kindly recognized. tirely ceased. Under our system there The Federal Constitution is a grant is a remedy for all mere political evils from the States to Congress of certain in the sound sense and sober judgement specific powers and the question whethof the people. Time is a great correcter this grant shall be liberally or strict-

The political subjects, which but a The political subjects, which but a political parties from the beginning.—few years ago excited and exasperated Without entering into the argument, I the public mind have passed away and desire to state, at the commencement of are now nearly forgotten. But this my administration, that long experience question of domestic slavery is of far and observation has convinced me that greater importance than any mere poli- a strict construction of the powers of tical question, because, should the agi- the government is the only true, as well tation continue, it may eventually en- as the only safe theory of the Constitudanger the personal safety of a large tion. Whenever, in our past history, portion of our countrymen where the doubtful powers have been exercised by institution exists. In that event no Congress, they have never failed to proform of government however admirable duce injurious and unhappy consequenin itself-however productive of mate- ces. Many such instances might be adrial benefits-oun compensate for the duced if this were the proper occasion. loss of peace and domestic security around Neither is it necessary for the public serthe family altar. Let every Union-lov- vice to strain the language of the Coning man, therefore exert his best influence to suppress the agitation which, ful powers required for the successful since the recent legislation of Congress administration of the government, both is without any legitimate object. It is in peace and in war, have been granted as evil of the times that men have un- either in express terms or by the plaindertaken to calculate the more material est implication. While deeply convinvalue of the Union.

Recent estimates have been presented clear, that under the war-making power of the peruniary profits and local ad- Congress may appropriate money tovantages which would result to different | ward the construction of a military road, that she had to be carried to Mr. Marcy's States and sections from its dis plution when this is absolutely necessary for the from the White House,

of the comparative injuries which such | defense of any State or Territory of the an event would inflict on States and sec- Union against foreign invasion.

Fellow citizens: I appear before you tions, even descending to this low and Under the Constitution, Congress has on this day to take the solemn oath that narrow view of the mighty question .- power to declare war, to raise and sup I will faithfully execute the office of All such calculations are at fault. The President of the United States, and will bare reference to a single consideration navy, and to call forth the militia to reto the best of my ability preserve, pro- will be conclusive on this point. We pel invasion. Thus endowed in an amtect and defend the Constitution of the at present enjoy a free trade throughout ple manner with a war-making power, United States. In entering upon this extensive and expansive country, such the corresponding duty is required that great office I most humbly invoke the as the world never witnessed. This the United States shall protect each of God of our Fathers for wisdom and firm- trade is conducted on railroads and the States against invasion. How is it ness to execute its high and responsible canals, on the noble rivers and arms possible to afford protection to Califorduties in such a manner as to restore of the sea which binds together the nia and our Pacific possessions except harmony and the ancient friendship North and the South, the East and the by means of a military road through the among the people of the several States West of our Confederacy. Annihilate Territories of the United States, over and to preserve our free institutions this trade, arrest its free progress by which men and munitions of war may be throughout many generations. Con- geopraphical lines of jealous and hos- speedily transported from the Atlantic vinced that I owe my election to the in- tile States, and you destroy the prosper- States to meet and repel the invader ?herent love for the Constitution and the ity and onward march of the whole and In case of a war with a naval power stron-Union which still animates the hearts of every part, and involve all in one com- ger than our own, we should have no the American people, let me carnestly mon ruin. But such considerations, other available access to the Pacific coast, ask their powerful support in sustaining important as they are in themselves, sink because such a power would instantly all just measures calculated to perpetu- into insignificance when we reflect on close the route across the Isthmus of ate these, the richest political blessings the terrific evils which would result from Central America. It is impossible to

cracy, to the North not more than to the The Constitution has expressly re-Having determined not to become a South, to the East not more than to the quired Congress to defend all the States. contest in which the passions of ourfel- have been peacefully instrumental by er the love for the Union which now an importance, but when the people pro- Next in importance to the maintaince of refusal to provide for them, in their re- cannot help but give general satisfacclaimed their will, the tempest at once the Constitution and the Union, is the mote and isolated condition, the only subsided and all was calm. The voice duty of preserving government free from means by which the power of the States publics, and history proves that when them against invasion. I forbear for Our own country could alone have this has decayed, and the love of money the present from expressing an opinion exhibited so grand and striking a spec- has usurped its place, although the forms as to the wisest and most economical tacle of the capacity of man for self gov- of free government may remain for a sea- mode in which Government can lend its ernment. What a happy conception, son, the substance has departed forever, aid in accomplishing this great and necthen, was it for Congress to apply this Our present financial condition is with essary work. I believe that many diffisimple rule, that the will of the majori- out a parallel in history. No nation has culties in the way which now appears ty shall govern in the settlement of the ever before been embarrassed from too formidable, will in a great degree van-

the people thereof perfectly free to form of speculators and jobbers, whose ingen- our rights and duties as a member of the and regulate their domestic institutions uity is exerted in contriving and promo- great family of nations. In our interin their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

As a natural consequence, Congress whether rightfully or wrongfully, is susin the treasury to great national objects, toward our fellow men wherever their A different opinion has arisen in re- for which a clear warrant can be found lot may be cast. Our diplomacy should gard to the time when the people of a in the Constitution. Among these I be direct and frank, neither seeking to of such distinguished reputation for Territory shall decide this question for might mention the extinguishment of obtain more nor accepting less than is themselves. This is, happily, a matter the public debt, and a reasonable increase our due. We ought to cherish a sacred of little practical importance, and be- of the Navy, which is at present inade- regard for the independence of all nasides it is a judicial question, which le- quate to the protection of our vast tun- tions and never attempt to interfere in gitimately belongs to the Supreme Court | nage affoat, now greater than that of any the domestic concerns of any, unless this | tion will mark an important era in the of the United States, before whom it is other nation, as well as the defense of shall be imperatively required by the Nation's history—that under his gui-

our extended seaconst.

It is, beyond all question, the true great law of self-preservation.

To avoid tangling alliances has been principle that no more revenue ought to a maxim of our policy ever since the be collected from the people than the days of Washington, and its wisdom no go forward with giant strides, in its desamount necessary to defray the expension one will attempt to dispute. In short, ses of a wise, economical and efficient we ought to do justice in a kindly spiradministration of the Government. To it to all nations, and require justice from defense of the country. Any discrimi- kindred and independent people to blend grossest corruption. The black leaders Court; but it will still further weaken by the American people, David T. Disit of fairness and equality which ought the grown in the adjustment of a reversity and the free passes of the Nebraska Bill of 1854. Democrat, Hon. Lewis Cass, now Secretary and was the first treaty of passage of the Nebraska Bill of 1854. Democrat, Hon. Lewis Cass, now Secretary and another than treaty of the forward with pleasure to our association forward with pleasure to our association to fairness and equity watch ought to govern in the adjustment of a reve- was considered at the time a fair equiv- A fellow feeling makes us wondrous and sustained it against an unreasoning tary of State. In Ohio, he is regarded in the performance of public duties.

Our past history forbids that we shall But the squandering of the public But the squandering of the public our past history forbids that we shall is a corruption party; it is built upon decision, be placed in an enviable atti- fire—a finished gentleman—a ripe scho- of the Sanate, to exhibit at all times and money sinks into comparative insignin- in the lattice acquire territory unless corruption, when this be sanctioned by the laws of justice corruption, is held together by corrup- tude before the country, and will have a lar—a sound statesman—a fast friend— to every member of this body the courcompared with the squandering of the and honor. Acting on this principle, tion, its power is in its corruption, and good position assigned them in history. to day, David T. Disney occupies a or complain of the progress of events. No nation in the tide of time hasever

American flag, have enjoyed civil and just laws, and have been contented, prosperous and happy. Their trade with their friends; and the grossest frauds the rest of the world has rapidly in- and corruption in election; have been creased, and thus every commercial na- parmitted by their direct alvice and tion has shared largely in their successful progress. I shall now proceed to take the oath prescribed by the Consti-

JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON, March 4.

Sad Accident.

may seek in this country to improve

At a wedding party assembled in Lebmon, on Monday evening last, a sad and fatal occurrence took place. The N. Strickland, for Canal Commissioner, in their respective States. company had gathered when one of the to be voted for in October. It is a good guests took off his overcoat, from the ticket, and will be elected. pocket of which dropped a small pock et-pistol. A young lady present picked up the weapon, when a man by the name of Frederick Sophr asked her to hand it to him, in doing which, by some means, it was discharged, and the ball owned by Messrs. Campbell and Jeffer- ble for his dissolute habits, and that he home during the week, and the state- entative in Congress. entered the left corner of the right eye son, and having replenished it for the was arrested last fall in that city for at-ment that on Tuesday last they were of the unfortunate Spohr, penetrating Spring trrde, offers rare inducements to tempting to vote in a ward of which he promenading Broadway with Mr. Snodly construed, has more or less divided the brain and causing death in a few seconds. Consternation and alarm seized the party, and the bridal scene was turned into one of death. The marriage well to give him a call. was deferred, and with stricken hearts the guests left the scene, awfully impressed with the truth that "in the midst of life we are in death." The deceased ed lists of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet is was one of the most industrious, enter- said to be Venable not Vail. It was to prising citizens, and has left a wife and three children to mourn their bereavement by this terrible event. "May ten or twelve years ago, that Gen. Jack-He who tempers the the blast to the son addressed his celebrated letter in fashorn lamb" throw his arms of love vor of the annexation of Texas. and protection around the heart-broken widow and her orphan children, and be "a husband to the widow and a father to ed a large freestone block, consisting of stitution, because all the great and uscthe fatherless." This is another dreadful warning against the careless handling of fire-arms. It does seem strange, with example after example of such terrible character, that people will not be cautions with those fearful engines of deced of these truths, I yet consider it struction to human life .- Lebanon Cit-

Mrs. Pierce's health is so feeble

Breble County Democrat

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

EATON, O., MARCH 12, 1857.

The Inaugural Address.

We place before our readers in this week's paper the Inaugural Address of President BUCHANAN, and invite for it careful perusal from all into whose hands it may chance to fall. It is a State paper worthy of its distinguished author and of our country, and will strike a chord in the popular heart that will vibrate from one extreme of the Union to the other, and men of all parties will applaud it; even those who differ from many of its suggestions will be impressed by its boldness and its emphasis. Its style is plain and easy, and tion. Again we say to all, read it.

The Cabinet.

Secretary of State-Lewis Cass,

Secretary of Treasury-Howell Cobb.

f Virginia Secretary of Navy-Isaac Toucey, of irginia. Secretary of Interior-Jacob Thomp

on, of Mississippi. Postmaster General-A. V. Brown, of Tennessee. Attorney General-Judge Black, of

Pennsylvania. Never before in our history has there been a list of selections more distinguished and unexceptionable. Each name is a guarantee of high ability, irreproachable character, and devoted republicanism. Surrounded by statesmen ability and patriotism, and Mr. Buchanan himself a sage in council, we have every reason to believe his administradance the Union will be strengthened, sectionalism disappear, and the country

A Sign'fi ant Fact.

kind?" The Black Republican party and infatuated opposition, will, by this as gold tried coven times in the refiner's no nation will have a right to interfere therefore its leaders in Congress esteem Coming after the result of the late elec- proud position in the political history of corruption no sin, and seek to screen tion and the new President's inaugural, this country, and is appreciated by the from exposure and punishment those it is the last of a series of triumphs, po- Democracy of Ohio, who would delight the Free Speech, Free Kansas, Fremont, Hitherto, in all our acquisitions, the who are proved guilty of it. Such has litted and judicial, to which hereafter to see him honored." people, under the protection of the always been their course. The Galphin they will ever refer with pleasure and and Gardner frauds and swindles were pride. connivance. Let honest men mark this, and unite in their effort to overthrow

Pennsylvania Nominations. State Convention, on Tuesday of last week, nominated General Packer as their candidate for Governor; Hon. El
This shows the high estimation in This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest, six per cent. This exhibits a great difference in the content of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United Kingdom, computing it at our rate of interest of the national debt of the United lis Lewis for Supreme Judge, and Hon.

The middle name of Aaron V Brown, who is prominent in the projecthim, when a member of Congress, some

Ber General Cass, it is said, has engag. Secretary Marcy's and the house adjoining for his mansion during the term of his Secretary ship.

Burdell murder case.

Important Decision. In another part of our paper will be

keeping Congress and the country in a lisher, in a letter, this decision. The whole question of copy? slavery, in its judicial aspect, has been argued by the best lawyers before the Court, which, after mature and long de-The following are the gentlemen liberation, have come to the conclusion agreed upon as the Cabinet of Mr. Bu-announced above. The influence of their action upon the country must necessarily be immense. The whole people, without distinction of party, have confidence in that august tribunal, the Secretary of War-Governor Floyd, Supreme Court of the United States. which, by virtue of the age, eminent legal attainments of its members, their life tenure, which places them beyond the influence of party feeling, have no mocorrupt their decision.

Additional force will be given it when it is known that the bench, composed of

The Cabinet.

It is a noticeable fact that five of the even members of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet have been honored with the position of Governor, viz:

General Cass, Ex-Governor of the North Western Territory; Mr. Floyd, Ex-Governor of Virginia; Mr. Rrown,

which the Cabinet is regarded at home pecuniary liabilities of the two countries. published at Hillborough, a copy of

published that Farrell, the most impor- ill, and her sisters—the youngest, El. traitor. As to the Republican party, it By reference to our advertising tant witness in the Burdell murder case, columns it will be seen that Mr. D. had been for four or five years a, residence where he was remarks.

LESH has purchased the stock of Goods dent of Albany, where he was remarks. LESH, has purchased the stock of Goods dent of Albany, where he was remarka- The young ludies have not left their decent Democrat, to Mr. C., as a repres-CASH customers Those who want any- was not a resident. Farrell denies the grass is unfounded. Some wretched erations of the flesh, bruises and fracthing in the Dry Goods line, would do entire story. He says he has never been vagabonds have been persecuting them tures, occasion comparatively little pain in Albany in his life; and that, instead by sending to their address obscene valof living there during the time stated, he entines. has been for the past thirty years, or nearly all his life, a resident of New York city.

New Orleans exported domestic produce to the amount of \$55,000,000; in 1855; and New York, \$96,000,000; and then Massachusetts stands third. and exports \$24,000,000 worth; and New Orleans fourth as an importing city. It should be borne in mind that of the exports from New York there is a large quantity of cotton and sugar shipped The President has issued a pro- for the cure of dyspepsia, liver coplain's, from New Orleans and other Southern clamation ordering the sale of the In- and disorders of the bowels, co-exten-One hundred and fifty columns cities to New York. The tonnage clear- dian Trust Lands in Kansas in May sive with the range of civilization. and only 142,386 tons.

"VIVIA; The Secret of Power."-This found a synopsis of the decision of the is the title of a new work, by the popu- sident Pierce appeared in a late number Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, lar authoress Mrs. E. D. N. South- of the Philadelphia Ledger, a journal which is a very important political item. WORTH, now in press, to be issued from confessedly at the head of what is term-The Court of last resort, remarks the the publication house of Mr. T. B. PE- ed the independent press : Cincinnati Enquirer, which has juris- TERSON, 102 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, "President Pierce will retire from diction over questions appertaining to on the 14th of the present month. The public office in a day or two, and some

er, in a letter.

Hon. David T. Disney.

the nine Justices who compose the endorse. It says .- We have heard the amid its most trying difficulties, that we Court. One of them, Judge McLean, name of this talented Ohioian mention. have had." had previously volunteered an opinion ed in connection with a Foreign Mission on the subject years ago, before it was under the Administration of Mr. Buck- On taking his seat as President of the argued or came before him judicially; anan, and desire here to second the Senate the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge made and, sustaining this unfortunate posi- movement and put that "ball in mo- the following address: tion, his dissent was naturally anticipation." The record of David T. Disney SENATORS: In assuming the daties of ted. It is to be regretted that he should upon all constitutional and national this station. I am quite conscious that I thus have unnecessarily committed him- questions, stands correct before the bring to their discharge few other qualself on a point that he was liable to be country. He was one of the four mem- ifications than a deep sense of the imporealled upon to determine as a Judge.

While thus anticipating a general active was one of the four ment, and a feeling of respect for While thus anticipating a general acceret "when the Kansas Nebraska bill its members. Happily my duties are quiescence in the decision of the Su- passed, and as in defence of the great comparatively few and simple, and I am preme Court, it would be too much to principles of that bill, he fell beneath sure they will be made easy by a perv-Let every honest man note the fact expect that it will escape attack and cen- the whirlwind of fanaticism and proja- aling sense of propriety, which will of of a constitution with a view to its admission as a State into the Union; but do as little injury as may have been accomplished any territory except by fair mission as a State into the Union; but do as little injury as may have been acquired any territory except by fair those "black rascals" whom the cor- hope of office will wither before it. They thought prevails, and its principles are. In administering the rules which you be this as it may, it is the imperative and indispensable duty of the Government of the United State and its principles are the United State and its principles are the United State and its principles are those "black rascals" whom the corblack rascals rate and rate are corblack rascals rate are corblack rate and rate are corblack rate. nation against a particular branch for their destinies withour own. Even our the purpose of benefitting favorite corthe purpose of benefitting favorite cor- acquisitions from Mexico form no exporations, individuals or interests, would have been unjust to the rest of the com- of the fortune of war against a sister Rehave been unjust to the rest of the com-munity, and inconsistent with that spir-public, we purchased these possessions attempted to sustain the corruptionists! Judiciary. The men who aided in the distribution and was the firm friend of that veteran personal intercourse will be marked by

> States represents the joint indebtdeness distinguished Representatives in Conof the several States as reaching \$190,- gress. 000,000, and that of the General Government as \$30,000,000, making a total has taken a great deal of pains to bolster of \$220,000,000. The figures appear up the character of the late Lewis D. large, but when compared with the in- Campbell, as a bona fide Know Nothing. debtedness of Great Britain, they are parts of a tune on one string, has endeavquite insignificant. Indeed, our total ored to secure the support of both Redebt, State and National, is not equal publicans and Know Nothings: and up-The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in Ex-Governor of Tennessee; Mr. Toucey, to one year's interest of the national on partisan grounds. But Mr. Camp-

> > FARRELL .- A statement has been Augusta Cunningham is said to be qu'e up by calling him a demagogue and a

rumored, is about to be concluded by Mr. exceriations, and scabious seres to which Forsyth, our Minister to that country, children are liable, and mothers will find whereby for \$15,000,000 we are to come it the best preparation for alleviating the into possession of a considerable part of torture of a "broken breast." As a reme-Lower California and the whole of the dy for cutaneous diseases generally, as extensive Department of Sonora. Of well as for ulcers, sores, bsils, tumors, the \$15,000,000, one-fifth is to be em- and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomployed in satisfying the claims of Amer- parably superior to every other external ican citizens for spoilations.

President Pierce.

The following merited notice of Pre-

the powers of the Federal Government, decided that Congress has no power under the Constitution to logiclate area. the constitution to logiclate area. der the Constitution to legislate upon ture, and it seems her aspiration is to it in it. Like Mr. Polk's administraslavery in the Territories, and that all rise from excellence to excellence, and tion, it has, in spite of assault, left its such legislation as the so-called Missou- to make each succeeding work superior mark distinctly impressed upon the hisri Compromise, which undertook to do to all that have preceded it, and as she tion of foreign or domestic policy which so, is null and void. This is a com- generally succeeds, her last work is, in has arisen during the last four years plete vindication of the doctrine of the almost every case, her best; in this one, which it has not frankly and boldly met, Nebraska Bill, which now, it is judici- it is said by those who have read proof and ucarly all of them have been settled ally determined, only swept an illegal sheets of it, she has excelled herself. upon principles advantageous to the naand unconstitutional measure from the It will be complete in one large duedecstatute-book. To the friends of the imo volume, bound in cloth, for \$1,25. northeastern fishery question, the en-"Wilmot Proviso" and the Abolition or in two vols. paper cover, for \$1. Co- listment question; one of which adds to legislation for the Territories this deci- pies of either edition of the work will be our commercial advantages, the other to sion of the Supreme Court will be most sent to any part of the United States, Central American question, which, the crushing and annihilating. Hereafter free of postage, on remitting the price it has not been settled definitely, has yet they have no pretense whatever for of the edition one may wish, to the pub- released us from the entanglement of a very bungling treaty. The Kozta afturmoil on that subject, as it would be We noticed a work several weeks fair, the Spanish difficulties, and in fact no use for Congress to pass laws on a ago, entitled "Love After Marriage," every question which brought us in collision with the powers of Europe by the subject which the Supreme Court would which we have not received. Will Mr. fearless enunciation of principles favoimmediately annul, in accordance with T. B. be so kind as to furnish us with a rable to democratic progress, or in vindication of our sovereign rights, has been honorably and peacefully settled, and "THE BORDER ROVER;" by EMERSON an American policy established which BENNETT.—This work was issued from hereafter must be regarded and respected by the nations of the world in their the publication house of T. B. Peter-international conduct. All these things son, Esq., 102 Chestnut St., Philadel- speak highly of the firmness of the Exphia, on the 7th inst., and is said to be ceutive, the wisdom of his counsell irs, one of Emerson Bennett's best produc- and his own appreciation of their sugtions. All who have read the "Prairie gestions. In our domestic policy the same foresight, discrimination, and ad-Flower" and "Clara Moreland," by the herence to sound principles have added same distinguished author, will certain- to the strength of the nation and inly desire to have a copy of this work.— creased its prosperity. A wise forbear-ance during a heated political struggle neatly bound in paper, and will be sent civil war; and, whatever may be the difto any part of the United States, free of ferences of opinion respecting the contive whatever in the world to bias and postage, on remitting \$1, to the publish-stitutional control of government of slavery, circumstances will hereafter show that the principles adopted for the Territories is the one which best favors free-In speaking of the claims of the above dom without producing the shock which Northern and Southern members, was nearly unanimous on the main point, Lebanon Citizens makes the following tration of President Pierce we regard as there being but two dissenters out of well-timed remarks, which we cheerfully one of the most successful in its results,

Address Of the Vice President.

itself be sufficient on all occasions to

It shall be my constant aim, gentlemen tesy and impartiality which are due to the representatives of equal States.

The Springfield Nonpariel, one of Shrickers for Freedom, last fall, some time tells the truth. Now the election LerThe Trea urer of the United is over here, what do they say of our

The Washington "American Organ" which lays before us, contains a graphic The New York Times says Miss description of Lewis's antics and closes

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Laccated or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable BEB. A New Treaty with Mexico, it is as a cooling application for the rashes, remedy. The Pills have a reputation

of the New York Tribune have been de- ed from New Orleans for 1855 was 694, and June next. About 650,000 acres From San Domingo we learn that voted to the publication of the evidence | 402, only exceeded by that of New York in all are to be sold to the highest bid- ex-President Santa Anna left the countaken before the Coroner's Jury in the and Boston, Philadelphia being fourth der, but not at less than the appraised try on the 14th of January, under sentence of banishment.